

REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

In the Office Action claims 1-4 and 7-15 are noted as pending and are rejected. In this Response claims 12 and 13 are amended and remarks are provided.

A. Claim Objections/Claim Rejections

In numbered paragraphs 1-4 of the Office Action, various recitations are deemed to be indefinite. These claims have been amended to address these matters and it is believed that the claims fully comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112.

B. Rejection of Claims Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The claims 1-4, 7, 8 and 10-15 are rejected as being made obvious by a combination of Keiko et al., (Japanese Reference No. 2001-1245050) in combination with Vossler (U.S. Patent No. 6,317,593). Claim 9 is rejected based on this combination and further in view of Lautenschlager et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,289,091).

For the following reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the present invention, as recited by these claims, was not rendered obvious by these references, either taken alone or in combination.

In a claimed embodiment (for example, claim 1) of the present invention, a telephone number changing system can change a telephone number in telephone directory information. This change is made by confirming in advance, with respect to the registrant of the telephone number, whether the telephone directory information is to be modified, prior to the modification and permitting the specification of a time at which the telephone number is changed.

The Examiner, on page 3 of the Action, acknowledges that Keiko does not teach specifying a time for a telephone number change and looks to col. 2, lines 23-41 of Vossler to allegedly teach this feature. This text of Vossler particularly states:

The present invention teaches a method and apparatus for programming a cellular telephone for automatic initiation of the telephone's various functions according to the user's needs. One embodiment of the present invention is a cellular telephone comprising a power source, a controller for controlling the cellular telephone, communication circuitry for sending and receiving signals, and a power switch electrically located between the power source and the communication circuitry. The power switch controls the application of power to the communication circuitry. The controller is electrically coupled to the power switch and controls the power switch to apply power to the circuitry in accordance with a schedule. The controller is also directly connected to the power source and the communication circuitry.

The controller also comprises a clock, which in one embodiment is a real-time clock. Output from the clock is used in conjunction with the schedule to allow the user to conveniently control activation of the telephone's functions, as well as make efficient use of the telephone's power supply. According to another embodiment of the present invention the controller further comprises a memory for storing the schedule. Having the schedule stored in memory ensures that the cellular phone will be ready to send and receive calls, as well as perform other functions, according to the user's needs. In another embodiment of the present invention the cellular telephone further comprises an interface for modifying the schedule stored in the memory. In one embodiment the interface is incorporated in the telephone keypad. Yet another embodiment comprises a means for activating and deactivating the controller. In a further embodiment, the alarm function of the clock is integrated such that it causes the phone to ring at a time set by the user. According to another embodiment, the user may create a message to be displayed on the telephone's display in conjunction with an alarm. A method of internally controlling cellular telephone functions is also provided. The method comprises the steps of providing a clock signal representative of time, providing a schedule representative of time periods when desired functions are to be enabled, comparing the clock signal with the schedule, and enabling desired cellular telephone functions based on the comparison of the clock signal with the schedule. In yet another embodiment of the present invention the method of controlling cellular telephone functions further comprises the step of revising the schedule using a user interface.

(Vossler, col. 1, line 65-col. 2, line 44, inclusive of col. 2, lines 23-41)

This text is about changing the time schedule of which functions in a cellular telephone are active by turning on or off the power to the telephone circuit that provides the particular function. Otherwise, Vossler is directed to reduction of battery power consumption and proposes the use of a real time clock and a schedule table for that purpose. How could Vossler teach or suggest the feature of setting a time for a telephone number change, when scheduling a telephone number change contributes nothing to the reduction of battery power consumption. This text discloses or teaches nothing about setting a time for a telephone number change, particularly after confirming that the number is to be changed. Turning on and off a circuit, as in Vossler, is very different from setting a time for a telephone number change as in the present invention.

Lautenschlager adds nothing to Keiko and Vossler with respect to the feature discussed above.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

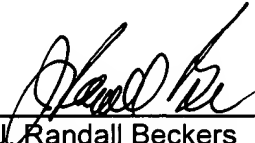
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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